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The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receiving the delegates to the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union and the congratulatory group of Korean women in Japan

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Receives Delegates to Fourth Congress of the KDWU and Congratulatory Group of Korean Women in Japan

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on October 7 the delegates of the Women's Union organizations of provinces (cities under central authority) to the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union and the congratulatory group of Korean women in Japan.

Present on the occasion were delegates to the Fourth Congress of the KDWU, who are labour innovators in various fields of the national economy, and the members of the congratulatory group of Korean women in Japan headed by Comrade Pak Sam Sun, which has come to the homeland to congratulate the Fourth Congress of the KDWU.

Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, So Choi and Kim Song Ae; and functionaries of the Central Committee of the KDWU were also present on the occasion.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, warmly shook hands with delegates and the members of the congratulatory group of Korean women in Japan, asked about their work and life with a warm fatherly affection and gave them important words to be the guiding principle in the work of the Women's Union.

The delegates and the members of the congratulatory group of Korean women in Japan, who were received and given personal instructions by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, renewed their firm determination to remain faithful to the Leader singleheartedly, cherishing deep in their hearts this glory and joy for all their life.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Receives Reporter of Kyodo News Agency of Japan

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on October 8 Sen Mikami, a reporter of the Kyodo News Agency of Japan, who is on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Jung Rin, and Kim Song Gol, Director of the Korean Central News Agency, and Kim Jae Bong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had a friendly conversation with the guest.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader, Gives On-the-Spot Guidance to Huichon Machine Tool Plant and Huichon District

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, gave an on-the-spot guidance in the work of the Chollima Huichon Machine Tool Plant and other factories and enterprises in the Huichon district on October 9, on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Red machine builders of Huichon, firmly armed with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, topped the level of 10,000 machine tools in annual production and then scaled the height of 1,000 machine tools in September and at last won the proud victory of fulfilling the yearly plan before the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Party, by vigorously pushing ahead with the automation of the production processes and remodelling the organization of production in a revolutionary way, raising high the torch of new technical innovation lighted by him.

Honoured again with the visit of the fatherly Leader and making a report of victory to him on the significant 26th anniversary of the founding of the Party, the workers of Huichon felt infinite emotion and joy and their hearts were overflowing with boundless reverence for, trust in and ardent loyalty to him.

The proud success of the workers of Huichon is a result of the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the benevolent father of our people, who always leads our people confidently along one road of new victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Already during the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, visited this remote place despite the flames of the war and chose the first site of the machine building industry of the country, looking far ahead into the future when the fatherland would prosper and develop, and visited the workers there many a time in the later period and brightly lit the path of the plant and built it up as a powerful base of machine tool production.

Especially in February this year, he again visited Huichon and sowed seeds of creation in the hearts of the machine builders of the plant and personally led them to raise the great torch of new technical innovation.

The heroic workers of Huichon lifted high the torch of new technical innovation personally kindled by the Leader, deeply engraving his on-the-spot teachings on their hearts. Courageously surmounting the difficulties in their way in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, they advanced and advanced vigorously in the spirit of Chollima.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, again called on the workers there who were making a great leap and innovation in production and technical development, holding high the torch of new technical innovation, and powerfully roused them to a new victory.

The Leader first dropped in at production shops and saw around various machine tools manufactured by the machine builders of the plant with the ardor of loyalty, firmly grasping the hand of each worker and technician smeared with oil and congratulating them on their proud success.

And he sat down together with model workers of the plant and conversed with them and guided a consultative meeting of leading functionaries of the factories and enterprises in the Huichon district.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung giving on-the-spot guidance to the Huichon Machine Tool Plant

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, extended warm thanks, in the name of the Central Committee of the Party and the Government of the Republic, to the workers, technicians and office employees of the Huichon Machine Tool Plant who, holding high the torch of new technical innovation, far surpassed in August the level of 10,000 machine tools in annual production and then turned out 1,000 machine tools in September and fulfilled their annual plan before the Party founding anniversary, that is, nearly three months ahead of schedule, by energetically racing ahead in that spirit without interruption, and to their families, the working people in various areas who well ensured and assisted cooperative production and to the workers, technicians and office employees of all the factories and construction offices in the Huichon district who were effecting signal innovations in production and construction. And he gave programmatic teachings clearly indicating new militant tasks for promoting more energetically the fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution set forth by the historic Fifth Congress of the Party and consolidating our revolutionary base as firm as a rock, and ways for carrying them out.

The Leader, first of all, put emphasis on the position and role of the machine building industry in the fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

Teaching that the technical revolution in industry, the technical revolution in agriculture and the technical revolution for freeing the women from the heavy burdens of household chores must be carried out without fail for markedly narrowing down the differences between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial labour, providing better conditions for the women to display their ability to the full in the political, economic, cultural and all other spheres, finally solving the question of women's emancipation and, furthermore, carrying into practice the communist principle of each working according to his ability and each receiving according to his demands, he said that this was why the Fifth Congress of our Party put forth the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, stressed that the three major tasks of the technical revolution set forth by our Party were of very weigthy significance theoretically and practically, as they clearly indicated important fighting targets and tasks in the building of socialism and communism and ways for carrying them out.

Saying that there should be hosts of machine tools above all for the successful fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution, he added that precisely for this reason the Central Committee of the Party has paid deep attention to this matter from the first year of the Six-Year Plan.

The Leader taught that the question of further consolidating the country's economic foundations and raising the living standards of the people still more by rapidly increasing the production in the domains of industry and rural economy and the question of freeing the working people from arduous labour all depended chiefly on the engineering industry.

Saying that in order to successfully solve all these questions more machine building plants have to be built and machine tools are needed in large quantities for this purpose, he remarked that machine tools are a main link in the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan.

Then Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, indicated important tasks facing the Huichon Machine Tool Plant and engineering industry and ways for their fulfilment.

He also laid stress on raising the quality of machine tools and expanding their variety.

Noting that it is necessary to increase the variety in the production of machine tools and properly adjust the balance between the machine tools of different kinds to make an effective use of the mass-produced machine tools for the development of the national economy and improvement of the people's living, the respected and beloved Leader stressed that all the machine plants of the country should extensively unfold a movement for producing more than one kind of machine tool according to their ability.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, gave instructions on building up more solidly the base for the production of large-size machine tools in order to satisfactorily fill the demands for large-size machine tools which are growing rapidly as the technical revolution advances on a new, higher stage and the engineering industry develops fast.

Then Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, gave earnest instructions to build more modern houses, clean and commodious, and improve supply service for the workers.

The Leader underscored the importance of enhancing particularly the role of local government bodies in strengthening the city management and supply service for the working people.

Pointing out that the internal and external situations are now developing further in favour of our revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said that in order to chase the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of the southern land at an early date and expedite the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic must be consolidated still more. It is of very great significance in augmenting the economic might of the country to turn out more and more machine tools, he said.

The Leader also gave teachings on rallying the masses close around the Party by further strengthening the political work, the work with people and powerfully organising and mobilizing them for the performance of the revolutionary tasks.

The Red machine builders of the Huichon Machine Tool Plant and working people in the Huichon district who received the programmatic teachings directly from Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, amid unbounded emotion and excitement, again having the honour of seeing him, firmly resolved to arm themselves more solidly with the unitary ideology of the Party, constantly revolutionize and working-classize themselves and creditably carry out the instructions of the Leader and thus live up to his profound trust and repay his deep solicitude with loyalty.

That day the respected and beloved Leader had a photograph taken with labour innovators of the Huichon Machine Tool Plant.

The hearts of the entire Party members and working people of the Huichon Machine Tool Plant and the Huichon district who have gained fresh and greater strength and courage from the on-the-spot guidance by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, are now burning with the revolutionary enthusiasm to thoroughly implement his programmatic teachings to make a greater contribution to the fulfilment of the technical revolution and accelerate the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of our revolution and they have launched into a new battle in sky-high spirits.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph together with the county governors' delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic after receiving it

TELEGRAMS

✦Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade Ton Duc Thang, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade Truong Chinh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and Comrade Pham Van Dong, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, replying to their message of greetings sent on the latter's reelection or reappointment as President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the DRVN and Premier of the Government of the DRVN.

✦Premier Kim Il Sung of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a message from Salvador Allende, President of the Republic of Chile, replying to his message of sympathy for the losses inflicted upon the central part of Chile by a bad weather recently.

✦Premier Kim Il Sung of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message to Anwar El Sadat, President of the United Arab Republic, greeting the 19th anniversary of the July 23 Revolution, the national holiday of the UAR people.

✦Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Moktar Ould Daddah, General Secretary of the People's Party of Mauritania, on his reelection as General Secretary at the Extraordinary Congress of the People's Party of Mauritania.

✦Premier Kim Il Sung of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq, on the occasion of the third anniversary of the July 17 Revolution of Iraq.

✦Premier Kim Il Sung of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message to Ne Win, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Union of Burma, on his reelection as Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Union of Burma.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives County Governors' Delegation of Somali Democratic Republic

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on October 4 the county governors' delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic on a visit to our country.

The delegation which was received that day by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung consisted of the governors of all the counties of the SDR.

The delegation which came to our country following the recent visit of a delegation comprising all the provincial governors of the SDR to our country made an inspection tour of various local areas and factories, enterprises and cooperative farms in our country to learn from the experiences gained by the local government organs in work and rich experiences accumulated by our people in revolution and construction.

Present on the occasion were all the members of the delegation with Ahmed Jama Abdilleh, Director General of the Ministry of Interior of the SDR, as its head and Lieutenant Colonel Abdalla Haji Ahmed Mubarak, Governor of Algoi County, Mogadiscio Province, of the SDR, as its deputy head.

Also present were Kim Il, First Vice-Premier; Pak Sung Chul, Second Vice-Premier; Chong Jun Taek, Vice-Premier; and Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Chang Yun Pil, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission; Kim Bok Shin, Minister of Textile ndustry; Ro Tae Sok, Minister of Local Industry; Kim Su Duk, Minister of Common Education; and Kim Jong Hoe, President of the People's Economy Institute.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, saying that the visit to our country of the county governors' delegation of the SDR was an expression of the trust of His Excellency Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the SDR, and the entire Somali people in our people and proof of the firm solidarity between the peoples of our two countries, warmly welcomed the delegation in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people.

Introducing the history of development of our country and its experiences, the Leader spoke about a number of important questions which the new-born independent countries should take as the guiding compass in building a new society—the question of adhering to the revolutionary principle of self-reliance in revolution and construction, the question of educating the masses of the people to have a staunch revolutionary will and idea, the question of building an independent industry and agriculture, the question of organizing and mobilizing the inexhaustible strength and wisdom of the masses of the people, the question of training national cadres in a far-sighted way and so on.

The head of the county governors' delegation of the SDR, saying that it was the highest honour and greatest privilege of the delegation to visit the great Democratic People's Republic of Korea, extended in the name of the delegation deep thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, for the warm hospitality accorded his delegation in our country and the support extended to the just cause of the Somali people.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Gives Banquet for County Governors' Delegation of Somali Democratic Republic

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a banquet on October 4 for the county governors' delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic on a visit to our country.

Invited to the banquet were all the members of the delegation with Ahmed Jama Abdilleh, Director General of the Ministry of Interior of the SDR, as its head and Lieutenant Colonel Abdalla Haji Ahmed Mubarak, Governor of Algoi County, Mogadiscio Province, of the SDR, as its deputy head.

Present at the banquet were Kim Il, First Vice-Premier; Pak Sung Chul, Second Vice-Premier; Chong Jun Taek, Vice-Premier; and Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Chang Yun Pil, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission; Kim Bok Shin, Minister of Textile Industry; Ro Tae Sok, Minister of Local Industry; Kim Su Duk, Minister of Common Education; Kim Jong Hoe, President of the People's Economy Institute; and other personages of ministerial and central organs and local government bodies.

When the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in the banquet hall, the entire attendants rose to their feet and warmly welcomed him with thunderous applause.

At the banquet, speeches were made by Second Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul and Ahmed Jama Abdilleh, head of the county governors' delegation of the SDR and Director General of the Ministry of Interior of the SDR.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere of warm friendship.

As Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the SDR, wanted to build a new society in Somalia, he sent the delegation to learn from the rich experiences gained by the Korean people under the great leadership of His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the head of the delegation said. He stressed that the rich experiences his delegation learned in Korea would be of great significance in building a new society in Somalia and guarantee the success of its work in future.

The head of the delegation expressed the full support and firm solidarity of the Somali people for the just cause of our people for the complete victory of socialism and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

He said that his delegation would return home cherishing deep infinite veneration and reverence for His Excellency great Premier Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, stressed that the peoples of Korea and Somalia should further strengthen the friendship and solidarity, defend the already won independence and freedom and build a world where there is no imperialism and asked the delegation to convey the greetings in the name of the Government of the DPRK and in his own name to His Excellency Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the SDR, and the Somali people.

The conversation proceeded in a militant and friendly atmosphere from beginning to end.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader,

Appreciates Music-and-Epic Drama "Song of Korean Women"

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, appreciated the music-and-epic drama "Song of Korean Women" staged on the evening of October 8 by women art circle members from all parts of the country at the theatre of the Pyongyang Students' and Children's Palace in congratulation of the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

Also seeing the performance were Comrades Kim Il, Chong Jun Taek, Yang Hyong Sop, Kim Man Gum, Choe Yong Jin, Choe Jae U and Kim Song Ae; and responsible functionaries of the Party and government organs and mass organizations, delegates of the Women's Union organizations of provinces (cities under central authority) to the Fourth Congress of the KDWU, members of the south Korean women's delegation headed by Comrade Yun Gwang Suk and members of the congratulatory group of Korean women in Japan headed by Comrade Pak Sam Sun.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people and the founder and Leader of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, appeared in the box amid the resounding welcome music, the entire audience rose to their feet and warmly welcomed the fatherly Leader with ceaseless, thunderous applause raising the stormy cheers of "Long live the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" which shook the hall.

The music-and-epic drama "Song of Korean Women" is a vivid artistic delineation of the glorious half-a-century long history of the women's movement of our country which has vigorously forged ahead along one road of victory holding high the revolutionary banner of the ever-victorious *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, under his wise leadership and paternal solicitude.

The work excellently depicts the brilliant tradition of the women's movement of our country established by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the immortal revolutionary feats which Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the great mother of Korea and an indomitable Communist, performed for the development of the women's movement in our country, upholding the lofty intention of the Leader, and the proud path traversed by the Korean Democratic Women's Union and its successes made under the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of the Leader. It is also a truthful representation of the heroic struggle of our women who performed undying exploits for the Party and revolution, fighting staunchly with single-heartedness along one road indicated by the Leader in each period and each stage of the development of the revolution—the period of the struggle for the liberation of the fatherland, the period of peaceful construction after liberation, the period of the Fatherland Liberation War and the period of the socialist revolution and socialist construction—and the worthy, hope-filled life of our women.

The work is filled with the ardent revolutionary zeal and firm determination of our women to carry through to the end with credit the programmatic teachings given by the Leader at the Fifth Congress of the Party and the Fourth Congress of the Women's Union to promote the reunification of the fatherland and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, rallied close around the Leader.

The music-and-epic drama "Song of Korean Women" deeply moved the audience for its high ideological and artistic value. The audience highly acclaimed the performance.

After the performance the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with women art circle members from all parts of the country.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of Revolution, Is the Founder and Leader of the Workers' Party of Korea

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, founded the Workers' Party of Korea, the General Staff of the Korean revolution and the guiding force of our people, and strengthened and developed it into the invincible revolutionary ranks.

Already in the days of his early revolutionary activities the Leader, giving a scientific analysis of the lawful requirements of the development of the communist movement in Korea, the historical lessons drawn therefrom and the new demand of the international communist movement at the time, advanced an original line of founding a Marxist-Leninist Party on the steadfast position of *Juche*. And he laid the organizational and ideological groundwork for the founding of our Party and created its glorious revolutionary traditions in the thick of the arduous, long-drawn struggle for the liberation of the fatherland.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...It is the most urgent and fundamental task confronting us Korean Communists to found a Marxist-Leninist Party. Yet, of course, in our conditions it is impossible to set up the Party right away as insisted by certain factionalists. If we think that it would be possible to found the Party immediately without any preparations and accumulation of the revolutionary forces, it is nothing but a day-dream to build a house in the air. We should, therefore, lay step by step the organizational and ideological foundations of the founding of the Party in a most careful and energetic way....

Following his *Juche*-based line of founding a Party, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, indicated the clear-cut way of solving the questions of how to make thorough preparations for the creation of a Party—the question of rearing the nuclear elements of worker and peasant origin into Communists to build up the organizational backbone for the founding of the Party, the question of securing the purity of the ranks of Communists by overcoming flunkeyism, dogmatism and factionalism, the question of achieving the unity of idea and will based on the unitary ideological system by arming the Communists thoroughly with the *Juche* idea, the great guiding idea of revolution, and the question of laying the mass basis for the founding of a Party. Moreover, he actively pushed ahead with the organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of a Party while leading the revolutionary movement of Korea as a whole with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its centre.

He waged a staunch struggle for making preparations for founding a Party in an independent and creative way on the unshakable position of *Juche* in conformity with the actual conditions of the communist movement in our country, thoroughly repudiating above all the flunkeyist, dogmatist stand of building a Party in reliance on outside forces.

He steadily expanded the ranks of Communists in the course of practices of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the anti-Japanese national united front movement and brought them up into staunch Communists through day-to-day education and organizational life.

The Leader led the Party and Young Communist League organizations in the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to intensify the education of guerillas and personally went down to the units to educate them. Also, he took measures to rear the Communists and unite them organizationally through the lower organizations of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the Communist Party organizations were formed in the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and in various parts, and in the course of guiding them he established the structure of Party organizations and the norms of their activities and gained a wealth of experience in Party work. Further, he brought the Party organizations and other revolutionary organizations to unfold a powerful struggle against factionalism and all hues of opportunism and thus firmly secured the unity, cohesion and purity of the ranks of Communists.

In this way, in the crucible of the arduous armed struggle a new generation of Communists of worker and peasant origin who were armed thoroughly with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and who were ready to devote themselves to the struggle for the final victory of the revolution were brought up in large numbers, the organizational groundwork for the founding of a Party was laid solidly and the ranks of Communists were rallied closely around the Leader.

What was more, with a view to making ideological preparations for the foundation of a Party, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung equipped the Communists with the *Juche* idea, the unitary guiding ideology for the Korean revolution, and waged a positive struggle to achieve the unity of the ranks of Communists in idea and will on the basis of the *Juche*-motivated line of the revolution.

During the whole period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle he never stopped even for a moment the ideological struggle against all shades of the counter-revolutionary, hostile ideological trends and against their infiltration.

The Leader banded the broad masses including the workers and peasants in the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and various other revolutionary organizations, energetically conducted the organizational and ideological work to enhance their class awareness and revolutionary consciousness and led the Communists to fully acquire the revolutionary mass viewpoint and popular style of work. By so doing he firmly laid the mass basis for the founding of a Party.

Thanks to such firm preparations made by the Leader, our Party could be founded in good time even in the difficult situation after liberation.

True, our Party came into being under the complicated and chaotic circumstances right after liberation and in the course of the struggle against the subversive manoeuvres of the class enemies and against all hues of opportunism including factionalism and localism.

The U.S. imperialists who occupied south Korea in lieu of Japanese imperialism engineered nefarious manoeuvres to split and undermine the ranks of Communists, whipping up all the reactionary forces. On the top of this, all sorts and conditions of factionalists and counter-revolutionary elements hindered the founding of our Party in every way.

Under such conditions, on October 10, 1945 Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, founded our Party, the General Staff of our revolution, the guiding force of our people and the ever-victorious iron-strong Party with the Communists tempered in the long-drawn anti-Japanese armed struggle as its nucleus and with the Communist groups active in localities, strictly adhering to the Marxist-Leninist principles of Party building and crushing all descriptions of manoeuvres of the enemies within and without.

The founding of our Party was a historic event of really great significance in the development of the communist movement and the revolution of our country.

In this connection, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"It was the priceless fruit of the persistent struggles and endeavours of the Korean Communists to found a revolutionary working-class party, and marked a historic turning point in the development of the communist movement of our country and the Korean revolution as a whole. The working class and labouring people of Korea now had a Marxist-Leninist General Staff, a powerful vanguard detachment, in their revolutionary struggle and could victoriously advance along the road of revolution under the leadership of the Party."
(Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, pp. 286-87.)

With the founding of our Party, the working class and labouring people of our country came to have a powerful weapon for carrying into practice the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and became able to push ahead dynamically with the revolution and construction under the leadership of the genuine Marxist-Leninist Party. The founding of our Party guided by the revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung, one of the great leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, signified the emergence of a militant, revolutionary vanguard detachment which could give a powerful inspiration to the international communist movement and the anti-imperialist, national-liberation movement of our age.

Having founded our Party, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung strengthened and developed it into an all-conquering Marxist-Leninist Party in a historically short period of time.

Founding the Party, the Leader, with deep penetration into the lawful requirements of the development of the Party and the revolution, definitely clarified the correctest political and organizational lines and clearly indicated a short cut to victory for our Party.

Following the foundation of the Party, the Leader dealt a decisive blow to the factionalists and provincialists who raised their heads and enforced the organizational discipline of the Party based upon the principle of democratic centralism, thereby defending thoroughly the political and organizational lines of the Party. On this basis he established the people's government and carried out brilliantly the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

Particularly, basing himself on a scientific analysis of the situation and the class relations right after liberation, the Leader directed the first and foremost concern to building up the revolutionary forces solidly, set forth the wise line for developing our Party into a mass political party and implemented it with credit. While developing our Party into a mass political party, the Leader took measures to bring up and increase the Party nuclei, so that the qualitative consolidation of Party ranks could keep abreast with their quantitative growth.

During the whole period of the Fatherland Liberation War the Leader considered that the guarantee of its victory was, first of all, to strengthen our Party organizationally and ideologically and, busy as he was guiding all work on the front and in the rear, solved in a most brilliant way all problems which arose in Party building under the wartime conditions.

Under his wise guidance the capitulationists and defeatists who were discouraged in face of the temporary difficulties of wartime were hit hard in good time, the liquidationists who attempted to undermine the Party were exposed and crushed and the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary spy clique that had long been lurking in the Party were laid bare and purged.

In the whole course of leading the postwar socialist revolution and socialist construction to victory the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung paid the keenest attention to arming the whole Party and the entire people firmly with the *Juche* idea, the unitary ideology of the Party, and strengthening the unity and cohesion of the Party ranks and the political and ideological unity of the entire people.

The Leader saw to it that the struggle against factionalism and for strengthening the unity and cohesion of the Party was carried on in close combination with the struggle against revisionism, dogmatism and flunkeyism and for establishing *Juche* and safeguarding the purity of Marxism-Leninism. At the same time he saw to it that a powerful struggle against bourgeois elements and revisionist elements and their ideological virus was organized and unfolded, that the Party members and working people were armed with the revolutionary ideas of the Party and that the trait of thoroughly defending and implementing the Party's lines and policies was firmly established among them.

As a result, the whole Party has been firmly equipped with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and thus has become a living organization like an organic body and its perfect unity and cohesion under the unitary ideological system of *Juche* has been attained. Furthermore, unity between the working class, co-operative farmers and working intellectuals has grown ever stronger, the whole society has been closely united politically and ideologically and our revolutionary ranks developed into indestructible ones.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung steadily organized and guided the work of improving the system and method of Party work and enhancing the Party's leading role in the revolution and construction to meet the demand of the developing reality.

Soon after the socialist system was established in an all-round

(Continued on Page 3)

Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union Closes with Success

The Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union which had been in session under the personal guidance and deep solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, the Leader of the Korean women's movement and the benevolent father of our women, wound up its work on October 10 after successfully discussing all the items placed on the agenda.

Earlier, at the third-day session held on October 7, **Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people and the founder and Leader of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, gave programmatic teachings which would serve as the guiding principle in the development of the women's movement in our country and in the struggle of the Women's Union organizations and women for thoroughly implementing the resolutions of the Fifth Congress of the Party and revolutionizing the women.**

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung highly appreciated the great achievements made in the work of the Women's Union during the period under review, clearly indicated the militant tasks facing the Women's Union organizations and women in the struggle for realizing the grand programme of socialist construction put forth by the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and ways for the fulfilment of the tasks and gave minute teachings on firmly arming the women, who make up one half of the population of our country and turn one of the two wheels of our revolution, with the unitary ideology of the Party, thoroughly revolutionizing the women and families and raising their political and practical qualifications to make them reliably guard their revolutionary posts, and on rearing more women cadres and energetically organizing and mobilizing the masses of women to socialist construction to promote the cause of national reunification and successfully occupy the two fortresses of communism, the material and ideological fortresses. The programmatic teachings of the Leader immensely stirred the attendants of the Congress and boundlessly inspired them to a new victory.

That day the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph together with the entire attendants of the Congress.

At the sittings from October 6 when the second-day session was held to October 9 when the fifth-day session was convened, many delegates took part in the discussion of the first item on the agenda "On the Result of the Work of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union."

The speakers were unanimous in saying that the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally attended the Congress and made a historic speech for the further strengthening and development of the Women's Union work and in stressing that the teachings given by the fatherly Leader at the Congress constitute a powerful ideological, theoretical and practical weapon for developing the women's movement in our country onto a higher plane and accelerating the final solution of the women's question and the accomplishment of the cause of socialism and communism and represent a beacon and torchlight brightly illumining the way of hastening the independent reunification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

The speakers evinced their fiery resolve to render devoted service to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader and the great Leader of revolution, by carrying into practice his programmatic teachings by all means, upholding them with their whole hearts.

The speakers, expressing the feelings of intense loyalty, extended the greatest honour and heartfelt gratitude to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who built up the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the women's movement in our country far back in the years of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and founded the Korean Democratic Women's Union in good time after liberation and has led it along one road of victory and brought up our women into ardent revolutionaries, into true socialist builders.

They emphasized that the report to the Congress delivered by esteemed Comrade Kim Song Ae, the closest friend of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, and his active, reliable helper and ardent woman revolutionary, summed up in an all-round way the brilliant victories and proud successes scored by our Women's Union during the period under review under the revolutionary banner of the immortal *Juche* idea of the Leader and clearly indicated the militant tasks for realizing the magnificent programme for the emancipation of women set forth by the Leader at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the ways for their implementation.

The speakers manifested their full support to and approval for the report of esteemed Comrade Kim Song Ae which is a splendid embodiment of the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader and which is run through with the feelings of intense loyalty to the Leader.

The speakers stressed that the Women's Union organizations at all levels, as taught by the respected and beloved Leader, would further intensify among the women the education in the Party's policies, education in the revolutionary traditions, communist education with class education as its keystone and education in socialist patriotism, actively draw them into socialist construction and train them constantly through the revolutionary practice and organizational life and thus prepare them well as true revolutionaries equipped firmly with the unitary ideology of the Party, as the Red women guard detachment and death-defying corps of the Leader.

The speakers pledged themselves to rally the women of all walks of life rock-firm around the fatherly Leader and rear our younger generation into ardent revolutionary soldiers who would carry forward the revolutionary cause of the Leader to the end, in compliance with the demand of our revolution which is developing with intensity day by day and in conformity with the requirement of the revolutionary situation where the great revolutionary event of national reunification is approaching moment by moment.

Pointing out that to give full play to the talents and wisdom of the women who are turning one of the two wheels of the revolution is of weighty significance in stepping up the socialist economic and cultural construction as a whole, they firmly resolved to carry out the grand programme of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule by decisively enhancing the role of the Women's Union organizations and women to meet the requirement of the developing realities.

The speakers reflecting the most ardent sentiments of allegiance of the women proposed respectively to adopt in the name of the Congress a message of pledge to the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, an appeal to the south Korean women who are fighting against the fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and against the reinvasion scheme of the Japanese militarists and a letter to the Korean women in Japan who are fighting vigorously in defence of democratic, national rights and for the country's independent reunification.

These proposals won the unanimous support and approval of the attendants of the Congress, and drafting committees were elected.

At the Congress Comrade Yun Gwang Suk, head of the south Korean women's delegation, made a speech in congratulation of the Fourth Congress of the KDWU.

Before starting her speech, she **conveyed to the chairman of the Congress a silk banner carrying the unbounded loyalty of the south Korean women to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the entire Korean people, amid the loud applause of the attendants of the Congress.**

Embroidered with gold threads on the red-coloured silk banner were the words: "We reverentially wish good health and a long life to the respected and beloved Leader Premier Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, the sun of the nation, the lodestar of freedom and liberation and the matchless hero, for the freedom and liberation of the south Korean women, for the eternal prosperity of a reunified fatherland, for the final victory of the Korean revolution and the liberation of the oppressed peoples of the world."

She recalled with deep emotion that the south Korean women are now doing all they can to arm themselves with the great revolutionary idea, the immortal *Juche* idea, of the fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and that they are turning out bravely in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, for the earliest accomplishment of the cause of the south Korean revolution and national reunification. Her speech greatly moved the attendants of the Congress.

Coturade Kim Song Ae warmly hugged the head of the south Korean women's delegation and firmly shook hands with her when she concluded her speech.

At the Congress Comrade Pak Sam Sun, head of the congratulatory group of Korean women in Japan, **conveyed to the chairman of the Congress, amid the loud applause of its entire attendants, a silk banner from the Central Standing Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the entire Korean people.**

Embroidered with gold threads on the red-coloured silk banner on its frontal side was a basket of flowers along with the words: "We reverentially present this to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people."

On its reverse side were embroidered the following words: "On the occasion of the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, we extend warmest congratulations and highest glory to the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the outstanding Leader of the Korean women's movement."

The head of the congratulatory group of Korean women in Japan stated in her congratulatory speech that the 600,000 compatriots in Japan, bearing deep in their minds the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, are firmly resolved to wage a more energetic struggle for the defence of their democratic, national rights as full-fledged overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to fight and fight to throw wide open the door of national reunification with the talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations as a stepping-stone.

After finishing her speech, she conveyed to the chairman of the Congress a silk banner sent by the Central Standing Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan to the Fourth Congress of the KDWU.

The silk banner on which was embroidered a model of Mt. Paekdu-san symbolic of the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and people established by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle bore the words: "Fervent congratulations to the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union which opened under the warm solicitude of the respected and beloved fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the founder and Leader of the Korean Democratic Women's Union."

At the Congress a report was delivered on the second item of the agenda "On the Result of the Work of the Central Auditing Commission of the Korean Democratic Women's Union," and there was also a report of the credentials committee of the Fourth Congress of the KDWU and a decision endorsing it was adopted with unanimity.

The Congress discussed the proposal of the KDWU Central Committee on partial amendment and supplement of the Rules of the KDWU and unanimously adopted a relevant decision.

And the Congress adopted, **amid loud applause, a message of pledge to Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people and the benevolent father of our women,** as a manifestation of the unanimous fidelity of the entire KDWU members and women to him.

When the message of pledge was read out, the entire attendants of the Congress rose to their feet all at once and gave enthusiastic cheers "Long live the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" to express their boundless veneration for and intense loyalty to the Leader.

At the Congress, an appeal addressed to the south Korean women and a letter to the Korean women in Japan were unanimously adopted in the name of the Fourth Congress of the KDWU amid the loud applause of the attendants.

The Congress adopted with unanimity a decision on the first item of the agenda "On the Result of the Work of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union," the draft of which was submitted by the decision drafting committee.

At the Congress a congratulatory message was read out by the congratulatory group of servicewomen of the Korean People's Army.

Read out amid the enthusiastic applause at the sessions of the Congress held for several days were congratulatory messages from the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Women's Union, from Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, wife of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and from the members of the "Group of Burmese Women for Study of the Ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in the Union of Burma, the Executive Committee of the General Union of Iraqi Women, the Guidance Committee of the Angolan Women's Organization, the General Federation of Palestinian Women and the "Group for Study of the Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of Pakistani women, all of which were sent in congratulation of the Fourth Congress of the KDWU.

It was announced at the sessions that many congratulatory telegrams and letters came from international democratic organizations and from women's organizations, women's groups for study of the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, women public figures and other organizations in various countries of the world.

The closing session was held on October 10.

The whole course of the Congress powerfully demonstrated the unshakable unity and cohesion in ideology, will and action of the KDWU, the mass revolutionary organization of the women rallied rock-firm around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It once again clearly proved the correctness and great vitality of the Leader's original idea and theory on the development of the women's movement and the solution of the women's question and showed the adamant determination of our Women's Union members and women advancing vigorously along the path lit up by the great Leader for the final solution of the women's question.

At the session the candidates for the members and alternate members of the Central Committee of the KDWU who had been nominated by the council of delegates for nomination of candidates for the central leading organ of the KDWU were elected members and alternate members of the Central Committee of the KDWU with unanimous approval.

At the session, the candidates for the members of the Central Auditing Commission of the KDWU were also elected members of the Central Auditing Commission of the KDWU with unanimous approval.

Then, the first plenary meeting of the newly elected Central Committee of the KDWU was held and the Executive Committee of the KDWU Central Committee was elected.

Comrade Kim Song Ae was elected Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

The plenary meeting elected Comrade Kim Duk Ran as Secretary-General of the KDWU Central Committee and Comrades Wang Ok Hwan, Ho Chang Suk, Ryu Un Bo and Li Jong Sun as Secretaries of the KDWU Central Committee. At the plenary meeting, the Organizational Committee of the KDWU Central Committee was formed and department directors of the KDWU Central Committee were appointed.

The KDWU Central Auditing Commission elected its Chairman and Vice-Chairman at its first session.

Comrade Kim Song Ae, Chairman of the KDWU Central Committee, made the closing address.

After noting that the Fourth Congress of the Women's Union successfully discussed all the items on the agenda and carried out with credit the tasks assigned to it, Comrade Kim Song Ae said:

The historic teachings given by the Leader at the Congress are a great programme of the women's movement in our country which clearly indicates the orientation and ways for the struggle of the Women's Union and women at a new stage of the development of the revolution and a bright torch for the women's emancipation that illumines original ways for the solution of the women's question in the period of socialist and communist construction.

Pointing out that the Congress, as mentioned by the respected and beloved Leader, would be called a congress for women's revolutionization, Comrade Kim Song Ae laid emphasis on the need of waging a more energetic struggle to revolutionize and working-classize the women and bringing about a new turn in their revolutionization, upholding the programmatic teachings given by the Leader at the Congress.

After referring to a series of militant tasks confronting the Women's Union organizations and members, she declared the Fourth Congress of the Women's Union closed.

The Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union will go down for good in history as a congress of proud victory which demonstrated the embodiment of the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in all spheres of the women's movement and consolidated as never before the unity and cohesion of the Women's Union based on the ideological system of *Juche*, as a congress of loyalty which fully demonstrated the unshakable confidence and firm determination of the Korean women to brilliantly carry forward the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader from generation to generation for ever and as a congress for the revolutionization of women. The Congress closed with a loud chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Lecture Meeting Held in Honour of the 26th Anniversary of the Founding of the Workers' Party of Korea

Today, our people significantly greet the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea under the grandiose circumstances where they are bringing about a fresh revolutionary upsurge to hit the goal of carrying out the tasks for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan ahead of the set time by April 15 next year, wholeheartedly upholding the grand programmatic tasks set forth by the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

On the occasion of this anniversary, a lecture meeting was held in Pyongyang on the subject "The Workers' Party of Korea founded and led by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has grown and developed into the invincible revolutionary Party in the crucible of the revolution and has traversed a path of brilliant victory."

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and Leader of our Party, who indicated an original way for the creation of a Marxist-Leninist Party soon after he set out on the road of revolution in his early years, who laid the organizational and ideological groundwork for the purpose in the flames of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle and, on this basis, founded the Party in good time immediately after liberation in the fierce struggle against the enemies within and without and who has led the Korean revolution straight along one road of victory so as to strengthen and develop our Party into the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Party, the most dignified and authoritative in the world.

Present at the meeting were cadres of Party and government organs and public organizations, the Korean People's Armymen and a large number of working people in the city.

The lecturer referred first to the fact that our Party was founded and has been strengthened and developed into an ever-victorious revolutionary Party by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution and has attained great victory and performed resplendent feats in the revolution and construction over the past 26 years under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and to the task of consolidating and developing our Party further still and fighting vigorously for the victory of the Korean revolution under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader.

The audience of the lecture meeting felt it again a great honour and pride deep in their hearts to make the revolution under the guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and renewed their firm resolve to arm themselves more firmly with the great revolutionary idea, immortal *Juche* idea, of the Leader and to fight on more staunchly towards the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of our revolution along one road of victory indicated by him.

(Continued from Page 2)

way in our country, the Leader, through his historic on-the-spot guidance to Chongsan-ri, set an example for improving the system and method of Party work to fit in with the new circumstances and established in the whole Party the system and method of Party work with the work with people as its main content.

Consequently, outdated bureaucratic style of work has been basically done away with in the work of our Party and all the Party organizations have become able to educate the cadres, Party members and the masses so as to rally them closely around the Leader and organize and mobilize them energetically to the struggle for the carrying out of the revolutionary tasks. More, the Party's leading role has been enhanced in the state and economic organs, cultural establishments and working people's organizations, and the whole system of the proletarian dictatorship has come to function well under the unitary leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, founded the new theory on the working-class Party, thereby making an immortal contribution to developing the Marxist-Leninist theories and the international communist movement.

Basing himself on the great *Juche* idea, the Leader made clear the revolutionary essence of the working-class Party and founded new principles of Marxist-Leninist Party building—the fundamental principle of Party building, the essentials of Party work and the system and method of the Party's leadership of the revolution and construction. Particularly, he initiated an original theory on the unitary ideological system of the Party.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...The establishment of the unitary ideological system of the Party makes it successfully play its role as a vanguard detachment and an organized detachment of the working class by further consolidating and developing its organizational, ideological and theoretical basis; it is the fundamental principle of the building of a Marxist-Leninist Party and an important matter decisive of the victory of the socialist revolution and the destiny of the building of communism."

The theory on the unitary ideological system of the Party, based particularly on a scientific analysis of a Leader's role in the revolutionary struggle of the working class and correlations between the working-class Party and its Leader, newly clarifies that a Marxist-Leninist Party, in the last analysis, is a weapon for materializing the ideas of the Leader of the working class who founded the Party and leads it.

By founding the theory on the unitary ideological system of the Party, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung laid for the first time in history the practical basis on which it could successfully perform its role as an organized, vanguard detachment of the working class.

Indeed, the original ideas and theories of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung which give the correctest answers to the theoretical and practical questions of great urgency arising in the building of a Marxist-Leninist Party, enriched the treasure-store of Marxism-Leninism and made a great contribution to the development of the international communist movement.

Thanks to the original theory on Party building put forward by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and to his wise leadership our Party has grown into a reliable advanced detachment which is fully responsible for the Korean revolution and the destiny of the entire Korean people, into a powerful vanguard which actively contributes to the development of the international communist movement.

Our Party will shine for ever as the glorious Party of Comrade Kim Il Sung and will continue its dynamic advance toward the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and the final victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

Hong Rae Hi

Demonstration of Great Vitality of Taean Work System

Workers of Chollima Taean Electrical Machine Factory Successfully Fulfil Plan for This Year, the First Year of Six-Year Plan, Nearly Three Months ahead of Schedule

Wholeheartedly upholding the militant tasks set forth by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in his programmatic report to the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and in his New Year Address, workers of the Chollima Taean Electrical Machine Factory blazed the fierce flames of new great revolutionary upsurge from the outset of this year and fulfilled their huge annual plan at 100.1 per cent as of October 6. By so doing they carried creditably into practice their pledge to the respected and beloved Leader and demonstrated again the great vitality of the Taean work system.

During the period of execution of the plan they successfully manufactured a variety of electrical machines and appliances needed in various fields of the national economy — large-size super-high voltage transformers and hydraulic generators, high-speed 2,500 kw electric motors needed in the ferrous metallurgical industry, 530 kw electric traction motors to be used for railway electrification, direct current electrical machines for the mining industry, etc.

Such a success owes entirely to the wise leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his immeasurable solicitude given to the factory. It is also a valuable fruit of the great Taean work system he established in person.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"...Whether to successfully carry out the Six-Year Plan as a whole or not largely depends upon how the first battle of this year is fought. The whole Party and all the state and economic institutions, enterprises, working people's organizations, workers, peasants, scientists, technicians and the entire people should turn out as one in the struggle for victoriously fulfilling the national economic plan for this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan, and effect another great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction."

In hearty response to the call of the respected and beloved Leader the primary Party committee of the factory explained and brought home over and over again to the Party members and employees his report to the Fifth Congress of the Party, his New Year Address and his on-the-spot teachings given at the factory and, at the same time, strengthened the Party organizational and political work, so that they could bring about fresh revolutionary upsurge from the beginning of the year, upholding the torch of new technical innovation lit by the Leader in Huichon district.

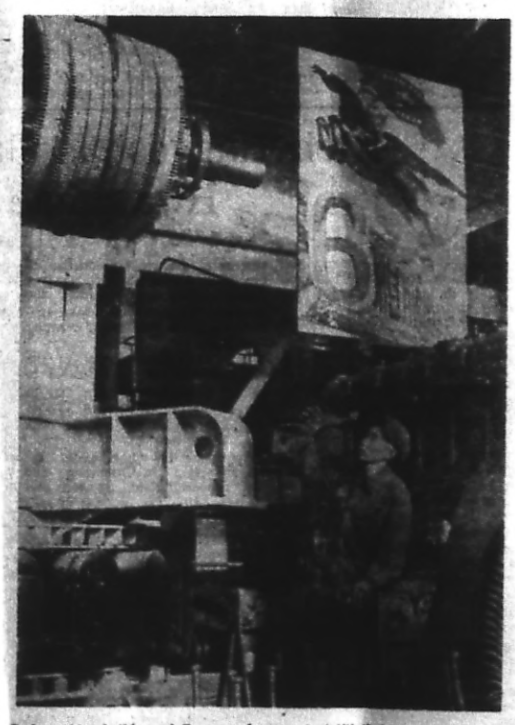
While strengthening the collective leadership, the primary Party committee of the factory gave the unified and intensive guidance to the production; it led the staff of the factory to enhance its militant functions, establish more firmly the system of command in the production, give precedence to technical preparations and improve the maintenance of equipment.

Under the guidance of the primary Party committee the working class of Taean found the key to successful, pre-schedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan in effecting the technical innovation and vigorously carried on a mass technical innovation drive, holding aloft the torch of new technical innovation kindled personally by the Leader.

As a result, during the period of fulfilment of the plan the workers of the direct current electrical machine shop introduced in their production the commutator grinder with ten-time efficiency and valuable proposals for efficient technical devices and rationalization, 936 in all. This brought about an innovation—1.5 time increase in production efficiency.

Not content with the successes they made in carrying out the huge plan for this year nearly three months ahead of the set time, the Chollima riders of Taean now keep up a more energetic and strained labour struggle to hit this year's target at more than 150 per cent by the year end and fulfil without fail their assignments for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan by April 15 next year.

Chong Sung Mo



Red machine builders of Taean endeavour to fulfil their quotas for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan by April 15 next year

Appeal to South Korean Women

Adopted at the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union

An appeal to the south Korean women was adopted on October 10 at the last-day session of the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union held at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang.

The appeal said that the Fourth Congress of the KDWU has proudly summed up the victorious and glorious course traversed by the Korean Democratic Women's Union during the period under review following the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, genius of revolution and great Leader of our women's movement, and discussed the honourable fighting tasks of the Women's Union organizations and women to implement the new, militant programme laid down by the Leader at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea for the complete victory of socialism and the final solution of the women's question and to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, the nation's cherished aspiration.

The appeal continued:

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, honoured the Congress with his presence and highly praised us women for our successes in struggle that had contributed to revolution and construction and gave a programmatic teaching for developing the women's movement of our country onto a higher stage.

Indeed, the Congress was a proud, victorious congress which demonstrated the unshakable unity and cohesion of the women's movement of our country and the Women's Union based on the great *Juche* idea of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, a congress of loyalty of the women soldiers of the Leader who are burning with high revolutionary enthusiasm and militant determination, and a historic congress for a leap forward towards the accomplishment of the great task in human history, the task for the final solution of the women's question.

How wonderful the work of our Congress would have been, if you, south Korean women, had participated, together with us, in this significant Congress which would mark a new milestone in the development of the women's movement in our country!

Firmly convinced that the day will surely come when the north and south Korean women will sit together and discuss the honourable task for creditably realizing on a nation-wide scale the great programme of the Leader for the emancipation of women, we, expressing the unanimous warm feelings of the entire women in the northern half of the Republic, send this appeal to you who are unyieldingly fighting for the victory of the south Korean revolution, the independent reunification of the fatherland and for the freedom and emancipation of women.

The appeal quoted the teaching of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea:

"The greatest achievement made in socialist construction during the period under review is that our country has been converted into a socialist industrial state as a result of the splendid fulfilment of the historic task of socialist industrialization."

The appeal said further:

The conversion into a socialist industrial state is indeed a great event of deep historic significance in the struggle of our people for the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

Under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, our women's movement, too, has advanced vigorously along one road of victory and glory, together with the prospering and developing socialist fatherland.

In our ranks of women soldiers there are more than 36,900 deputies to the people's power organs at all levels and a large army of talented women intellectuals including over 130,000 engineers, assistant engineers and specialists, the appeal said.

It declared:

The difficult and complex women's question which was formed and remained chronic for centuries in the exploiting society has been solved in our country most excellently and the centuries-old desire of the Korean women to live in a new society free from exploitation and oppression has been realized most brilliantly in this glorious era led by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution.

Having created the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the Korean women's movement in the course of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and brought the fatherland's restoration to this land, the Leader founded the Korean Democratic Women's Union, a mass revolutionary organization of our women, after liberation and promulgated the Law on the Equality of the Sexes and thus liberated our women from the feudal fetters and colonial oppression. Furthermore, he emancipated them for good from all sorts of exploitation and poverty, bringing them up into proud socialist builders of heroic Korea. What is more, today he has opened up before us a bright road for the final solution of the women's question.

Pointing out that our women are granted 77-day paid maternity leave and women with many children enjoy the benefits of 6-hour workday and they live in happiness with creches, kindergartens and pediatric wards set up everywhere, amid the warm love of the fatherly Leader, the appeal said:

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, set forth the three major tasks of the technical revolution in his report to the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, and thus opened up a clear vista of emancipating all the working people from hard and labour-consuming work and completely delivering our women even from the heavy burdens of kitchen and household work.

Along with this, he took radical steps to bring up better all the preschool children of our country at state and public expense, lay on water and introduce bus service in rural villages, increase extensively maternity facilities for the rural women in county hospitals, turn the rural clinics into hospitals and set up pediatric wards in every *ri* and further improve the medical service for the rural inhabitants and women.

When this great programme of women's emancipation advanced by Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is put into effect, our women will be provided with the equal conditions with men in all fields of the social and economic life.

Then the appeal referred to the miserable lot of the south Korean women who, unlike the women of the northern half of the Republic living in happiness, are subjected to oppression and exploitation, humiliation and maltreatment.

The appeal said:

In south Korea which has been turned into a colonial military base of U.S. imperialism, political sovereignty is wantonly trampled underfoot by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the economy is entirely dependent on foreign monopoly capital and the national culture is overpowered by the corrupt "Yankee culture" and Japanese fashions and way of life.

In the living hell on earth, you women are suffering from non-right and untold difficulties more than anybody else.

Pointing out that those who impose all these miseries and sufferings upon the south Korean women are none other than the U.S. imperialists who keep occupying south Korea by force of arms and maintain vicious colonial fascist rule there, and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, the appeal said:

Today the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, while resorting to more brutal fascist suppression to avert the crisis of their crumbling colonial rule over south Korea, are savagely suppressing and murdering numerous revolutionaries and patriotic people fighting for the south Korean revolution and women's emancipation and are ushering into south Korea even the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people and women.

With the backing of U.S. imperialism and using the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as a guide, the Japanese militarists have already stretched out their talons of reinvasion deep into the political, economic, military, cultural and all other spheres of south Korea; they run recklessly to regain their old position as a colonial ruler.

On behalf of the entire women of the northern half of the Republic, we resolutely condemn, with surging national indignation, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, who have brought unheard-of miseries and hardships to the south Korean people and women and harshly suppress and murder them.

Noting that the south Korean women boundlessly revere Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and they have bravely turned out on the road of struggle, on the road of revolution, under the sunshine of the Leader's immortal *Juche* idea, the appeal said:

Numerous women revolutionaries and patriotic women who remain infinitely loyal to the Leader have joined the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and other revolutionary organizations and the "Groups for Study of the Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung" to learn his great *Juche* idea and glorious and resplendent revolutionary history.

All these struggles waged by the south Korean women and people are the righteous patriotic struggles for the country and nation and the most just struggles for the right to existence and the emancipation of the women.

We extend, in the name of this Congress and the entire women in the northern half, most fervent support and warm compatriotic encouragement to the south Korean women revolutionaries and patriotic women who are valiantly fighting for freedom, liberation and national reunification in defiance of bayonets and gallows.

The appeal continued:

You can extricate yourselves from the present miserable plight and attain the complete emancipation only when you accomplish the nation-liberation people's democratic revolution in south Korea.

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught that **"the basic task of this revolution is to drive the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression out of south Korea and eliminate their colonial domination and to overthrow the military fascist dictatorship and establish a progressive social system, thereby attaining the democratic development of south Korean society."**

When the U.S. imperialist aggressors are let alone, the south Korean women and people can neither free themselves from colonial slavery nor get rid of poverties and lack of right, nor can live in peace even a single day.

Concentrate the spearheads of struggle on the U.S. imperialists!

Drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors to the last one and overthrow their colonial fascist rule!,

The Japanese militarists are the inveterate enemy; for nearly half a century they occupied our country and kept it under a brutal colonial fascist rule, imposing all misfortunes and tribulations upon our people.

Entire south Korean women, turn out resolutely in the nation-wide anti-Japanese struggle!

Scrap the criminal "south Korea-Japan agreements" and cut off determinedly the tentacles of reaggression of the Japanese militarists! Smash the Japanese "embassy," a base of aggression, and its all other aggressive machines and drive all the Japanese aggressors out of south Korea! Reject the Japanese monopoly capital and Japanese goods and thoroughly sweep away the Japanese fashions and way of life!

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the out-and-out dual lackeys of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and a horde of heinous traitors.

Down with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the traitors for all ages! Pass a stern judgment on the Pak Jung Hi traitors and punish them severely!

Only the genuine people's government can ensure democratic freedom and rights for you.

Sweep away the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and establish the people's government which defends the people's interests and guarantees the women's right!

Fight more stubbornly to win all the democratic liberties and rights including the freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration!

Oppose the feudal and colonial exploitation and oppression of the women and win the democratic rights of the women!

The women's movement in south Korea can achieve a sure victory only when it is guided by the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Party of south Korea.

Closely combine the women's struggle with the struggles of the workers, peasants and youth and students under the leadership of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, and wage a powerful joint struggle in firm unity with them!

In order to win victory in all struggles the south Korean women must equip themselves firmly with the immortal *Juche* idea of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, great Marxist-Leninist of our time and genius of the revolution.

Learn from Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, mother of Korea, who gave birth to and brought up Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, and dedicated her whole life to the independence of the fatherland and the emancipation of the women!

To reunify the divided country is the greatest national task of the entire Korean people and a pressing task the solution of which brooks not a moment's delay.

All south Korean women, turn out as one in the sacred struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country to hand over a reunified country to our sons and daughters!

All of you, rally closely around Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the great leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and fight on more vigorously and more staunchly for the victory of the south Korean revolution, the independent reunification of the country and for the freedom and emancipation of the women!

A Letter to the Korean Women in Japan

Adopted at the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union

The last-day (October 10) session of the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union held at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, adopted a letter to the Korean women in Japan.

The letter said that the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union held in the presence of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, great Marxist-Leninist, genius of revolution, founder of the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Korean women's movement and affectionate father of our women, was a congress demonstrating the all-round victory of the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader which was brilliantly embodied in the Korean women's movement, and a congress showing intense loyalty of our women ready to devote their all to the fatherly Leader singleheartedly.

The letter pointed out that the Congress paid deep attention to the work and life of the Korean women in Japan and expressed strong support to their just struggle for all democratic, national rights and the independent reunification of the country.

The letter referred to the fact that under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and under the revolutionary banner of his immortal *Juche* idea our people are living in an era of great thriving and prosperity for the first time in the long history of five millennia and that our women have achieved complete social emancipation and grown into full-fledged builders of socialism and communism, and their position and role have risen markedly in all fields of the political, economic and cultural life of the country and they are reliably turning one of the two wheels of the revolution.

The letter stressed:

It is precisely the brilliant fruition of the ever-victorious *Juche* idea of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, who has performed immortal achievements which will shine for ever in history and led the Korean revolution along one road of victory and glory, bearing the destinies of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders and breaking through in person all difficulties and hardships in the long period of half a century; it is attributable to his wise leadership.

It was not until Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, guided the Korean women's movement and Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the great mother of Korea, hewed its road under the guidance and assistance of the Leader, that the Korean women's movement came to develop on the right track as a genuine revolutionary movement under the banner of the *Juche* idea and a new epoch of the Korean women's movement ushered in, the letter pointed out.

The letter pointed in detail to the profound solicitude shown by the great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung for our women.

The letter said:

That is why we women have entrusted our destinies entirely to the fatherly Leader and fought courageously with a burning loyal determination to live nobly for the sake of the Leader even though we may be alive just for a moment and to live worthily to be true to the Leader throughout our life. And we harden our resolve to live and fight as revolutionary fighters singleheartedly true to the Leader in the future, too.

The letter pointed out that the Korean women in Japan, upholding the immortal *Juche* idea of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, have achieved brilliant successes in their patriotic work under the difficult conditions in a foreign country, traversing a glorious road of victory.

The letter quoted the teaching of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation and the respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people:

"...During the period under review, even under the circumstances of a capitalist country far away from the homeland our compatriots in Japan could successfully defend their national interests and rapidly grow and develop the patriotic movement and have scored valuable achievements which will go down for ever in the history of the liberation movement of the Korean people and their movement for national reunification. This is a proud success such as never seen in the history of the overseas compatriots' movement in the world."

The Korean women in Japan, the letter emphasized, have armed themselves thoroughly with the great *Juche* idea of the Leader, firmly established the ideological system of *Juche* in the Korean women's movement in Japan and brought about the monolithic political and ideological unity of the women's ranks.

The letter pointed to the fact that the Korean women in Japan are successfully carrying on the patriotic work of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan to defend the DPRK citizenship and the democratic, national rights granted by Premier Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, and actively participating in the movement of the whole masses to defend the right to democratic, national education and develop the education of the younger generation.

Saying that the Korean women in Japan have achieved great successes particularly in the struggle for promoting the reunification of the fatherland, the supreme national task, the letter noted:

You have mercilessly exposed the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and their manoeuvres to unleash a new war, and exerted all your efforts to strongly support and encourage the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese national salvation struggle of the south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people and their anti-fascist democratization struggle and to strengthen the work of national unity among the masses of the compatriots.

You have also made great achievements in the struggle for strengthening solidarity with the Japanese women and the progressive women of the whole world and enhancing the international prestige of the socialist motherland.

It stressed:

All these brilliant successes you have scored are a valuable fruition of the immortal *Juche* idea of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution and the benevolent father of our women; they are attributable to the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of the Leader who does not forget the Korean women in Japan even for a moment and always looks after them with the warm affection of a real father.

They are also a fine fruition of ardent patriotism and self-sacrificing efforts of the entire Korean women in Japan who have devoted themselves solely to the struggle for the prosperity of the homeland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution with a warm and unshakable feeling of loyalty to the fatherly Leader.

The Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, highly appreciating the valuable fighting achievements and brilliant successes made by the Korean women in Japan, extends to you our warmest congratulations and fervent encouragement with ardent, kindred sentiments, the letter said.

Pointing to the fact that the Japanese militarists are frantic in their schemings to reinvade Korea and destroy the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and stamp out the patriotic activities of the Korean compatriots and women in Japan, the letter declared:

The Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union sternly condemns and severely denounces, with the surging national indignation, the Japanese reactionaries for their barbarous suppressive machinations against the Korean citizens and women in Japan.

The letter continued:

Today the general situation of revolution in our country is developing very favourably to the Korean people who fight for the reunification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now trying to repress the tendency towards peaceful reunification which is growing with each passing day in south Korea and distract the attention of the people; they are further stepping up the military provocations against the northern half of the Republic and blaring the vicious "anti-communist" trumpet, raving that "no hope should be pinned" on the Red Cross talks and "question of reunification should be discussed ten years hence."

Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the entire Korean people, taught as follows:

"...The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and our compatriots in Japan are faced with the weighty and honourable task of elevating all their work a stage higher, keeping pace with the grandiose struggles of the people in the homeland."

Upholding the programmatic teachings of the fatherly Leader, the Korean women in Japan must fight more vigorously to promote the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland and carry out the patriotic tasks of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

The letter noted that the Korean women in Japan must, first of all, arm themselves more firmly with the immortal *Juche* idea of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, establish more firmly the ideological system of *Juche* in the women's union organizations at all levels and embody in an all-round and thorough-going way the *Juche* idea in all realms of their activities.

The letter pointed out that the Korean women in Japan must ardently love the thriving and prospering socialist motherland and fight more energetically for the prosperity and development of the motherland as the full-fledged overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their glorious motherland, and fight more energetically for smashing the suppressive machinations of the Japanese reactionaries at every step to firmly defend the honour of being the citizens of the Republic to the last and defending all sorts of democratic, national rights including the right to national education of their children and their freedom of travel to the homeland.

The letter said:

Upholding the policy of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, laid down by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, the Korean women in Japan must further intensify the work of achieving the national unity, oppose the Japanese militarists' reinvasion of south Korea and give stronger support and encouragement to the south Korean people and women in their anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-puppet struggle for the independent reunification of the country.

You must also exert greater efforts to cement friendship and solidarity with the world progressive women including the Japanese women and strengthen the international solidarity of our revolution.

The letter stressed in conclusion:

The entire people and women in the northern half of the Republic are supporting and encouraging your righteous struggle in every way and the progressive people of the whole world are standing on your side.

Only victory and glory are in store for you who are singleheartedly loyal to the Leader and fight courageously, holding high the banner of the great *Juche* idea of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Rich Harvest Is Gathered in South Hwanghae Province

An unusual bumper crop has visited South Hwanghae Province which is an important grain producing area of our country.

The agricultural working people in the province who have been unfolding a vigorous struggle for the increased production of grain since the beginning of the year upholding the programmatic tasks set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in his report to the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and in his New Year Address, are now busy harvesting a bumper crop.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"In agriculture a fresh innovation should be made this year again in all its branches including the grain production through the vigorous promotion of the technical revolution in the countryside without slackening even in the slightest degree the intensity that brought about a good harvest last year."

Bearing in their minds the teaching of the fatherly Leader that the success of the grain production of the country depends upon that of South Hwanghae Province, the farmers in the province have striven to make this year's farming successful.

The total grain output of the province this year is estimated to be 4.3 times greater than that in the pre-liberation days, a 22 per cent increase as against the peak year after liberation.

Let alone the Orori plain, the Namuri plain in Chaeryong and the Yonbaek plain, Sinchon and Anak counties are expected to reap one more ton of rice per *chongbo* of paddy field on the average and win the title of "100,000-ton county" and Yonan and Paechon counties which already won the title will hit a higher mark.

Bukchi and Kanggyo Cooperative Farms in Chaeryong county and a number of cooperative farms in Sinchon and Anak counties will gather in 7.5 tons of rice per *chongbo* on the average.

Dry-field farming, too, is successful. Ryusol Cooperative Farm in Anak county and cooperative farms in Unchon, Taetan, Changyon and Unryul counties will have an unprecedentedly high yield of maize.

Great success has been registered in fruits, stock breeding, vegetables and cocoon, too.

This amazing success is attributable to the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader and his great solicitude shown to this province.

The fatherly Leader who attached great significance to the agricultural development of South Hwanghae Province that holds an important place in the agricultural production of our country, has given on-the-spot guidance to this province 36 times in the postwar period alone and clearly showed the concrete orientation and ways for the development of the rural economy in the province and closely attended to every work to direct it correctly.

He visited many cooperative farms, agricultural enterprises, houses of co-op farmers in the province and talked with the broad masses about farming, and set a living example of the political work. He took measures to set up agricultural research institutes which would help the people of the province do farming scientifically and technically on the stand of *Juche* and to render the material support of the state for their struggle for increased production of grain.

This is how South Hwanghae Province has been converted into a solid grain production base of the country that every year registers good results in the agricultural production on the basis of the powerful material and technical foundations laid by the Leader.

This year, in particular, in accordance with the teachings of the Leader, the Party organizations in this province definitely gave priority to the political work, that is, the work with people, to lead the working people to display a high degree of their political zeal and finish rice-transplanting before May 20 and properly organized the state and social assistance to farm villages, with the result that an unusual bumper harvest is reaped.

In this way the teaching of the Leader to make South Hwanghae Province a more solid grain production base during the Six-Year Plan has been splendidly implemented by the agricultural working people there this year, the first year of the Plan.

Li Chan Sun

Agricultural working people are busy in harvesting, overjoyed at their bumper crop

Proud Victory in Machine-tool Production

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"Self-complacency and stagnation are tabooed to revolutionaries; there can be only struggle and advance, creation and innovation for us."

Upholding the Leader's teaching the Kusong Machine-tool Plant turned out 850 machine-tools in August and in September won another proud victory by continuously boosting the production and manufacturing 920 machine-tools.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, though pressed hard with state affairs, made his eighth visit to this plant on September 3. Highly praising the brilliant labour feats of the workers there, he earnestly told them not to rest content with the successes already gained but to make continuous advance and uninterrupted innovation and wage a continuous struggle for producing 10,000 machine-tools by April 15 next year without fail.

Bearing in depth of their hearts the teaching of the Leader, the machine building workers there continuously unfolded a mass technical innovation drive.

Conspicuous was the struggle waged by the workers of the designing office.

Many technical workers came out with valuable technical innovation proposals and made much for the automation of machine-tool production.

The technical personnel, displaying their creative zeal, worked out in a month the design of an automation line of bed cutting which required three months.

The flames of innovation of the workers who turned up for the thorough implementation of the on-the-spot teaching of the Leader spread all over the plant.

Well aware that they could not carry through the teaching of the Leader without continuous technical innovation, the workers of the second youth processing workshop introduced new techniques into production and in only 20 days finished their plan of shaft cutting for September.

Along with such innovatory success of processing, the production of material has made steady progress.

The workers of the casting workshop waged a vigorous struggle to complete a new casting method despite their repeated failures, emulating the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters who were boundlessly loyal to the Leader. Thus they are now exceeding their daily quotas four times every day.

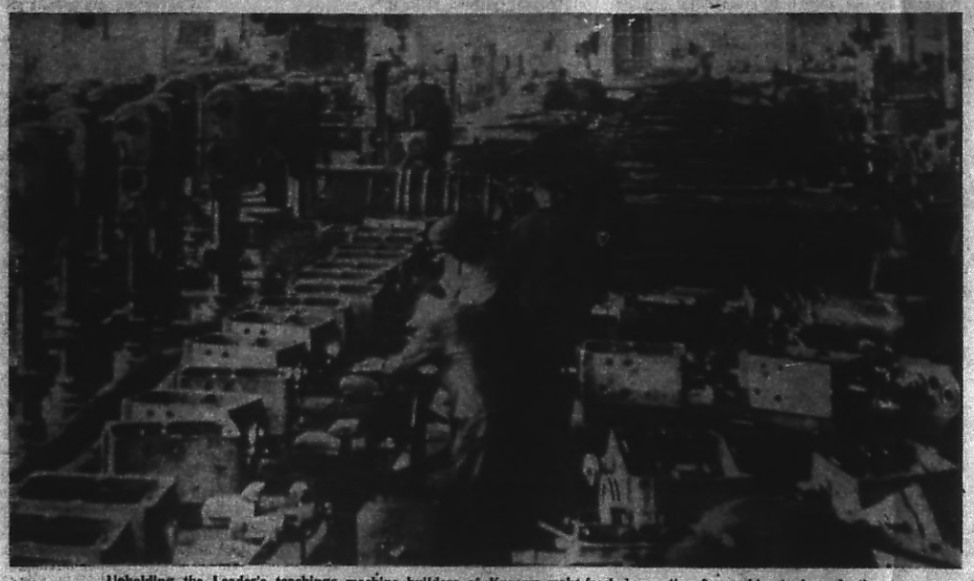
The technicians and workers of the Kusong Machine-tool Plant who have boosted the production through the mass technical innovation are continuously unfolding a vigorous labour struggle, not resting on their laurels.

Meanwhile, the Mangyongdae Machine-tool Plant made a prodigious success by coming up to the level of 2,500 machine-tools in annual production capacity in September.

Admiring its achievement, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a congratulatory message to the plant.

Boundlessly inspired by this, the workers, technicians and office employees of the plant brace themselves up to attain a still greater production result, bearing deep in mind the fact that the rapid growth of machine-tool production affords the key to the earlier fulfilment of the Six-Year National Economic Plan and the successful carrying out of the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

Pak Ju Sol



Upholding the Leader's teachings, machine builders of Kusong make fresh innovation in machine-tool production

Ferrous Metallurgical Industry Develops Relying on Domestic Fuel

The April 13 Iron Works is one of the leading metallurgical bases in our country.

This iron works whose installations are all equipped with modern technique, including the blast furnaces, facilities at the raw-material mixing ground and pulverized coal yard and selecting apparatuses, is a centre of metallurgical industry based on *Juche*, which turns out iron by the use of the raw materials and fuel abundant in our country. The iron works is doing much in consolidating the foundations of the independent national economy of the country.

These precious achievements are a brilliant fruit of the great *Juche* idea originated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution.

After founding the *Juche* idea, the great revolutionary idea of our times, he not only put forward the original line of building an independent national economy by embodying it in the domain of economic construction but also mapped out the grand plan for the establishment of *Juche*-oriented ferrous metallurgical industry system which is of vital importance in the construction of an independent national economy and led our scientists, technicians and workers vigorously to the struggle to carry it out with success.

Teaching that our industry can be developed on a steady basis only when we meet on our own the demands of the industry for raw materials and fuel at more than 60-70 per cent, he set forth an original line of solving the problem of producing iron with anthracite rich in our country, a problem confronting the realm of ferrous metallurgical industry.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"It is very important, above all, to develop the ferrous metallurgical industry relying on domestic fuel. Instead of lamenting the lack of coking coal, we must study the methods of manufacturing iron with anthracite abundant in our country. For this purpose, we must quickly consummate the reduced ball ore method and the continuous granulated iron-steel making method."

The continuous granulated iron-steel making method advanced by him is a new one completely different from the existing metallurgical industry system in which steel making passes through the process of production from the blast furnace to the open-hearth or to the electric furnace.

The industrialization of the continuous granulated iron-steel making method, which renders it possible to put out steel with pulverized iron ore and powdered anthracite as its raw materials, is a powerful means of reliably guaranteeing the stability of our industrial development and a great switch-over in the field of our metallurgical industry.

To pave such a unique way for the advancement of science, he personally formed a research group and looked after the scientists in every aspect of their life, clearly indicating the path ahead of them and unravelling in person the knotty problem which cropped up in their way.

In 1961, the fatherly Leader even convened a Cabinet meeting which took appropriate measures. Later on, he personally visited the intermediary pilot plant to guide the scientists on the spot.

Under his direct care the scientists expanded their research successes day after day.

Their research developed from the stage of intermediary pilot plant to that of industrialization.

The fatherly Leader, quite confident of the success of the scientists in their research, gave the orientation for them to boldly go over to the stage of industrialization.

On April 13, 1968, he personally called on the research group and selected in person the site of a new iron works which would turn out iron with anthracite.

Thus, the April 13 Iron Works (the date marks the day when the fatherly Leader gave instructions) made its majestic appearance as a centre of metallurgical industry based on *Juche* and built with our technique and materials and with our own strength.

The continuous granulated iron-steel making method which occupied a "paragraph" in the ferrous metallurgy first and then a "chapter" with the expansion of the research successes, is now called a granulated iron metallurgy, a completely new sphere of science.

Substantial results have been made in training competent technicians needed for the establishment of the metallurgical industry system based on *Juche*.

The iron works which has steadily increased production thanks to the creative initiative of the technicians and workers ever since its commissioning is further expanding its success.

The metallurgical furnaces of the iron works are pouring out a day twice as much molten iron as envisaged in the plan.

According to the grand plan of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the establishment of an independent metallurgical industry system, our metallurgical industry has now before it a realistic prospect for putting out greater quantities of steel with home-produced fuel and raw materials for socialist construction.

During the Six-Year Plan, the ferrous metallurgical industry of our country will bring about rapid growth of production and its independence, too, will be further strengthened.

During the new prospective plan, our metallurgical equipment will be refashioned on up-to-date lines still further and new iron and steel manufacturing facilities will be set up, so that in 1976 the output of pig iron and granulated iron will reach 3,500,000-3,800,000 tons and that of steel 3,800,000-4,000,000 tons.

Our scientists, technicians and workers do not rest content with the successes already gained. Immensely inspired by the splendid vista of the Six-Year Plan, they are waging a new, energetic struggle to strengthen the independence of the metallurgical industry.

During the new prospective plan our country will increase the output of granulated iron and blister steel and industrialize the production of sponge iron and reduced ball ore, and there will also take place a new turn in the research work for electric iron-manufacturing and thus the independence of ferrous metallurgical industry will be further strengthened.

Pak Yong

Development of Chemical Industry in Our Country

Referring to the achievements made in the field of the chemical industry during the period under review, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report to the Fifth Congress of our Party said as follows:

"The look of the chemical industry has likewise changed fundamentally. During the period of industrialization the bases of chemical-fertilizer production were reinforced and a new branch producing agricultural chemicals and branches producing vinalon and other synthetic fibres and synthetic resins came into being, with the result that powerful bases of the organic chemical industry as well as the inorganic chemical industry have been laid in our country, rendering it possible to accelerate chemicalization for the national economy more vigorously."

In the Seven-Year Plan period, the chemical industry of our country underwent a radical change and developed into an independent chemical industry possessing inorganic and organic chemical industries producing in large quantities a wide variety of chemicals including chemical fertilizers, chemical fibres and synthetic resins.

In the Seven-Year Plan period, our chemical industry registered signal progress in the production of fertilizers, herbicides and other agricultural chemicals for the chemicalization of agriculture.

Factories producing ammonia by coal gasification, one of our *Juche* industries, were set up in Hungnam and Aoji and modern urea fertilizer factories and superphosphate factories and a number of nitrogenous fertilizer factories built and the production capacity of the existing fertilizer factories increased.

Moreover, many agricultural chemicals factories including herbicide factories were erected. As a result, a firm foundation for turning out large quantities of various herbicides and insecticides was laid and the production of microelement fertilizer industrialized.

Thus, in 1970 our chemical industry became able to turn out 1,500,000 tons of chemical fertilizers and vigorously push ahead with the chemicalization of agriculture.

The chemical fibre and synthetic resin production branches for creating the firm raw material bases of the light industry developed rapidly in the Seven-Year Plan period.

To solve the question of fibre by the chemical method—this is the consistent line followed by our Party to successfully settle the question of clothing with our own raw materials and techniques and with our own efforts in our country where arable land is limited.

The February 8 Vinalon Factory, built according to the far-sighted plan of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his meticulous care, is a great creation of our *Juche* industry. In the Seven-Year Plan period, the production processes of this factory were further reinforced and perfected and its production capacity expanded. A number of chemical fibre factories were readjusted and expanded further still.

Today the chemical industry of our country has laid a firm foundation for producing larger quantities of chemical fibres from lime stone, anthracite and reed abundant in our country and satisfactorily meeting the demand of light industry.

In the Seven-Year Plan period, the production capacity of the Pongung Vinyl Chloride Factory grew several times and the industrial bases were built for turning out various synthetic resins including phenol resin and urea resin. In 1969 the output of chemical fibre increased 2.4-fold and that of synthetic resins 40-fold as against 1960.

In the Seven-Year Plan period, the branch producing tyre of synthetic rubber was newly created and the first-stage construction of the large crude oil processing factory which would open up a new prospect for the development of our chemical industry was conducted on a full scale.

The Party's line of developing the large-scale chemical industry and medium- and small-scale chemical industry simultaneously was thoroughly implemented, with the result that the number of medium- and small-sized chemical factories increased three times between 1961 and 1969. Today our chemical factories satisfy the demands of different branches of the national economy for various chemicals.

All the successes owe to the sagacious guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who further developed our chemical industry relying on our raw materials and erected such powerful and modern chemical factories as the Vinalon Factory.

Indeed, threads made from stone and reeds, agricultural chemicals delivering peasants of arduous work and toys in the hands of children are all associated with the lofty intention and deep affection of the fatherly Leader who is solicitous to make our socialist fatherland rich and strong and developed and enable our people to live a more bountiful and cultured life.

Our chemical industry which made great strides in the Seven-Year Plan period will develop onto a new higher plane during the new long-term plan.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Relying on the existing foundations of the chemical industry, we must develop the inorganic and organic chemical industries further still and establish new branches of the chemical industry so as to develop the chemical industry of our country in a more diverse way."

("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 41.)

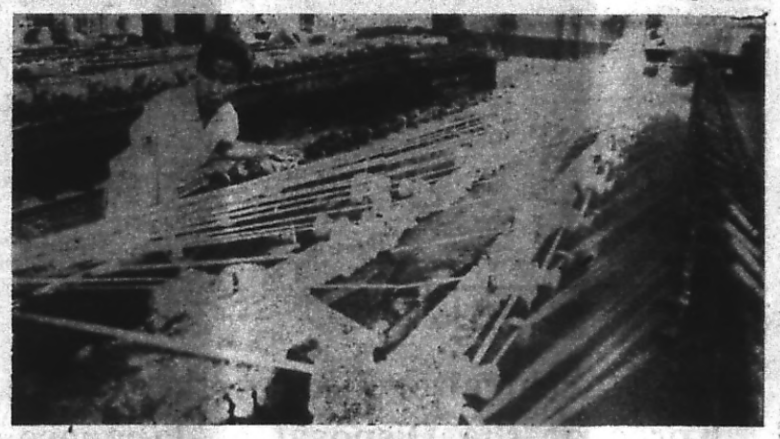
In accordance with the far-sighted plan of the Leader, the output of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals will continue to increase in the Six-Year Plan period to realize the chemicalization of agriculture in an all-round way. During this period, the production capacity of the existing factories will expand and new factories will be built, the proportion of the production of efficacious urea fertilizer and ammonium nitrate fertilizer grow, the output of phosphorous fertilizer increase and various mixed fertilizers containing microelement will be turned out anew. In 1976 the output of chemical fertilizers will thus reach 2.8-3 million tons.

Nation-wide efforts will be directed to the work of increasing the production capacity of the existing chemical fibre factories and chemical resin factories and establishing large petrochemical industry bases. Thus, we will create new synthetic fibre and synthetic resin production bases and increase the output of chemical fibre 1.9 times and that of synthetic resin three times. In the new long-range plan period, synthetic-rubber factories will be built, acid and alkali factories be expanded in conformity with the large-scale development of the chemical industry and their new production capacity be created.

Especially, according to the three major tasks of technical revolution a series of technical measures will be taken in production processes in the domain of the chemical industry so as to push forward in full force a technical revolution for rapidly doing away with the harmful labour still existing to some extent.

Inspired by the brilliant prospect for the development of the chemical industry set forth by the Leader, the workers in the field of the chemical industry of our country are now attaining innovatory successes in their struggle for fulfilling ahead of schedule the assignments for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan by April 15 next year. Thanks to their vigorous labour struggle, the tasks set before the chemical industry will be carried out far ahead of the set time and the chemical industry of our country will attain a more many-sided development.

Kang Du Chon



Workers of the spinning shop of the February 8 Vinalon Factory take the lead in the struggle for increased production

First Two-Year Assignments of Six-Year Plan Fulfilled in Succession in Various Fields of Our National Economy

The working people of our country are now unfolding a vigorous struggle for increased production to fulfil their assignments for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan before April 15 next year, upholding the programmatic report made by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Congress of our Party.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Socialist economic construction is an important revolutionary task facing us today. We should wage a vigorous struggle in all fields of the national economy to carry out ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan put forth by the Party Congress."

Working people in various domains of the national economy who have risen up taking to heart the teaching of the Leader are making one innovation after another. After hitting their targets for this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan, ahead of the set time, they carried out in succession their first two-year assignments envisaged in the Six-Year Plan.

The Red miners in Hasong bring about one innovation after another, having hit the annual target half a year ahead of schedule

At Songchon Honoured Disabled Soldiers' Daily Necessaries Factory in Hamhung

Upholding the report of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Fifth Congress of the Party and his New Year Address, the honoured disabled soldiers of the Songchon Honoured Disabled Soldiers' Daily Necessaries Factory in Hamhung have been adding spurs to the Chollima march from the outset of the year. They fulfilled their quotas for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan at 101 per cent as of September 1—a proud success.

The honoured disabled soldiers who are always faithful to the Leader markedly boosted the production capacity in each production process by securing all necessary facilities on their own and modernizing them in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The honoured disabled soldiers and their wives overfulfilled their daily, monthly and quarterly assignments several times by hurrying with their work in the spirit of beating the sworn enemy, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, and raising the operation rate of equipment to the fullest extent.

At Unryul Mine

The members of the "November 2 youth shock brigade" belonging to the mining company of the youth pit at the Unryul Mine attained such a proud success as carrying out their first two-year assignments envisaged in the Six-Year Plan at 100.3 per cent as of June 12.

They fulfilled their yearly plan as of April 12, effecting a great revolutionary upsurge from the beginning of the year. They raised their work efficiency three to five times by more actively introducing valuable technical innovation and rationalization proposals into production processes.

Thus, the members of the youth shock brigade hit their targets for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan as of June 12. They are now making uninterrupted innovation and continued advance with a firm revolutionary determination to fulfill their quotas envisaged in the Six-Year Plan before April 15 next year without fail.

Cho Yong Je Casting Workteam in Unsan Mine

The members of the Cho Yong Je casting workteam in the Unsan Mine scored brilliant successes. They fulfilled their plan for this year on April 11 and their assignments for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan on August 7.

During this period, they vigorously unrolled a drive for technical innovation, holding high the torch of new technical innovation personally kindled by the Leader at Hulchon.

They actively introduced new devices and rationalization proposals into such production processes as casting and grinding to markedly increase production results.

They waged a fierce struggle day and night under the revolutionary slogan "There can be no fixed norm for us. What the Party and the Leader demand is just our norm and rated capacity." Thus they showed an example overfulfilling their plan by more than 200 per cent.

Chollima Mechanization Workshop in May 18 Factory

The workers of the Chollima mechanization workshop of the May 18 Factory carried out their first two-year quotas envisaged in the Six-Year Plan with credit as of the end of August.

During this period, the Party members and workers here found the reserve for the growth of production in technical innovation and vigorously unfolded a collective technical innovation drive, thereby registering a brilliant success. They raised labour productivity two-fold.

Especially, the members of the Chollima processing workteam, fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, applied new tools and jigs to production and pushed forward their work employing a high-powered cutting method. In this way they topped their daily quotas three times, even four times at the maximum.

As a result, they set a fine example carrying out their assignments for this year and for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan earlier than others.

Hyesan Company of Ryanggang Provincial Motor Transportation Corps

The Red transport workers of the Hyesan company of the Ryanggang Provincial Motor Transportation Corps achieved a brilliant victory by fulfilling their first two-year assignments envisaged in the Six-Year Plan at 115 per cent as of September 18.

Upholding the teaching given by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the domain of motor transport, the transport workers of the company firmly built up the repair base, conducted checkup and repair work well and raised the actual operation rate of automobiles by more than five per cent than last year to satisfactorily meet the growing requirements for transport.

Not resting on their laurels, they are now making continued innovation and uninterrupted advance out of a single desire of loyalty to fly the red banner of victory on the height of the grand Six-Year Plan as soon as possible.

Kang Du Ho

Foreign Friends Say

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the organizer of all your victories, is "the sun which rose in Mangyongdae," as a poet wrote.

His sunrays of revolution reach the whole world beyond the boundaries of Korea and his ideas throw light over us Colombian people giving us confidence in final victory and hope in the struggle to crush imperialism.

(From a speech made by Gilberto Zapata Isaza, head of the parliamentary delegation of Colombia, at the Pyongyang city mass rally held in welcome of the delegation on a visit to our country)

There is no doubt today that Marshal Kim Il Sung's ideas have first-rate importance for the socialist world and all the progressive movements on the globe.

Immeasurably great is his theoretical and practical contribution to the study and solution of all problems arising in the world revolution.

His *Juche* idea, in actuality, has opened a new and broad horizon for the struggle of all the people.

Particularly, the example of Korea has become a beacon illumining the road of revolution for the peoples of colonies and dependencies.

It is, therefore, an increasingly urgent task for revolutionaries of Latin America to study the works of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Each country definitely has her own peculiarity and her road of revolution is different from others.

But the methods, strategy and tactics established by the *Juche* idea are universal ones to be followed in all revolutions.

(From a speech made by Alberto Zalamea Costa, member of the parliamentary delegation of Colombia at the Pyongyang city mass rally held in welcome of the delegation on a visit to our country)

The strategic line set by the great Leader of the Korean people is a line to be taken by all the people.

The great revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are a weapon of struggle which not only the Korean people but the people of the whole world should possess and use.

Imperialism is powerless before the united people.

When the people of all countries unite and fight against imperialism, they will certainly win victory.

(From the impressions of Abdallah Al Ahmed, head of the delegation of the Syrian Arab Regional Arab-Korea Friendship Association, who visited Mangyongdae)

Thanks to the sagacious guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the protracted unyielding revolutionary struggle led by him, the Korean people could eliminate centuries-old backwardness and poverty and free themselves from all kinds of exploitations and oppressions and are now leading a new, hope-filled free and happy life as the full-fledged masters of the country and society.

We warmly congratulate you who have such a brilliant Leader and are united closely around him. That your country is now thriving as a socialist industrial state, is entirely due to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and his energetic struggle and great ideas and theories. Particularly, his original *Juche* philosophy, the Chongsan-ri method and Chongsan-ri spirit and the Taean work system established by him and his on-the-spot guidance not only have made tremendous contribution to the development of your country but become a priceless asset and rich wealth for the victory of the peoples of the whole world fighting for freedom and socialism.

(From a speech made by Ahmed Jama Abdilleh, head of the county governors' delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic, at the Pyongyang city mass rally held in welcome of the delegation on a visit to our country)

Fourth Meeting of Preliminary Talks between North and South Korean Red Cross Organizations Held

The 4th meeting of the preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations was held on October 13 in the conference room of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission at Panmunjom.

At the 3rd meeting, our side had proposed to hold the 4th meeting on October 7. But it opened a whole week after the 3rd meeting, the south Korean side failing to comply with the proposal of our side.

The two sides, to begin with, exchanged texts of agreements reached at the 3rd meeting.

At the 3rd meeting, the two sides had agreed that the sooner the full-dress talks opens, the better, as proposed by our side. But the definite date of its opening could not be agreed upon, as the south Korean side was not sufficiently prepared for it, and it was deferred to the next preliminary talks.

Declaring that the side of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was fully ready to open the full-dress talks any time, Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of our side, demanded of the south Korean side to appoint the definite date.

But, now the south Korean side came out with the suggestion to fix the date of the full-dress talks at the last meeting of the preliminary talks, under the pretext that it was uncertain when the preliminary talks would end.

Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of our side, said that the date of the full-dress talks could not be left undetermined and the preliminary talks could not be dragged out indefinitely, with the date of the full-dress talks left uncertain, when the north and south Korean people who have been undergoing sufferings for 26 years living separated in the north and south, were anxiously awaiting the earliest opening of the full-dress talks, and he demanded time and again that the date should be fixed before going over to the next question.

But the south Korean side, though it said that the sooner the full-dress talks, the better, put forward the so-called "amendment" for shelving the discussion of the date of the opening of the full-dress talks, arguing that "conditions" for the opening of the full-dress talks "are not ripe," "we cannot go over to the full-dress talks in a desultory manner, without enough preparations," and so forth.

Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of our side, refuted the absurd suggestion of the south Korean side then and there, saying that the stand of the south Korean side for leaving the date of the full-dress talks undetermined was out of keeping with the expectation of the entire north and south Korean people who were watching our preliminary talks and was contradictory to the order of discussion of the preliminary talks already agreed upon between the two sides.

He made concrete proposals for concluding the preliminary talks within October by meeting more frequently and starting the full-dress talks from 10 hours December 10, after making preparations for the whole month of November, and repeatedly requested the south Korean side to give an affirmative answer to our just proposals.

The south Korean side, driven into a corner by the just proposal of our side, repeated time and again the monosyllable that "conditions" for the full-dress talks "are not ripe" and so forth and, furthermore, created an obstacle to the discussion of the question, refusing to accept our just proposal, by arguing about "prudence" and "laying a solid foundation" and even asserting that it is "unnecessary" to fix the definite date of the full-dress talks and it is "impossible to fix it."

Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of our side, declared that one cannot construe the attitude of the south Korean side unwilling to fix the date of the full-dress talks otherwise than an intention to drag out the preliminary talks indefinitely. He stressed once again that it was contrary to the expectation of the north and south Korean people who were eagerly waiting for an early opening of the full-dress talks between the delegates of the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations.

A recess was called without an agreement on the date of the opening of the full-dress talks, because the south Korean side did not show sincerity in the discussion of the question, despite the sincere efforts of our side.

The head of the delegation of our side offered a joint rest in the common rest room arranged by our side in the lounge of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission. But the south Korean side did not comply with it either.

After the recess discussion continued on the question of the date of the full-dress talks.

The head of the delegation of our side once again requested the south Korean side either to give its approval to the date of the full-dress talks proposed by our side or appoint a date it deemed suitable. But the south Korean side, repeating the ambiguous utterances that it "neither agrees to nor rejects" the proposal of our side, went to great pains to find pretexts for deferring the discussion of the date of the full-dress talks, without advancing any specific proposal.

The south Korean side, after insisting on (its untenable assertion for 3 hours and 50 minutes in the discussion of the question, suggested to put off the discussion of the date of the opening of the full-dress talks to the 5th meeting and close the 4th meeting.

As the south Korean side did not approach the discussion of the question with sincerity, despite the sincere efforts of our side, no agreement was reached on the question of the date of the full-dress talks at the meeting.

The whole course of the discussion of the date of the full-dress talks could not but arouse doubt as to whether or not the south Korean side was truly concerned for the desire of the people of north and south Korea who have undergone sufferings for 26 years, living separated in the north and south, and whether it respected or not the humanitarian Red Cross spirit.

Closing the meeting, Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of our side, recalled that at the 1st meeting our side had invited the south Korean side to a luncheon, but the latter had declined it and so the two sides could not sit at one table till today. And he invited the south Korean side to a luncheon on the day of the 5th meeting.

But, the south Korean side again evaded an answer offhand and said it would contact our side later on that matter.

At the end of the meeting, the south Korean side suggested to have the 5th meeting on October 20.

Our side asked it if it would not have it earlier, taking into consideration the desire of the entire Korean people to see an early closure of the preliminary talks and opening of the full-dress talks. As the south Korean side answered that it could not do so for the necessity of preparations, our side agreed to it.

The 5th session of the preliminary talks was thus slated on October 20.

A scene of the fourth meeting of the preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations

Committee for Solidarity with the S. Korean People Set Up in Rome

A committee for solidarity with the south Korean people was formed in Rome, Italy, according to a report from Rome on October 8.

The committee will organize activities supporting the struggle of the south Korean people against the cursed fascist repressive rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their lackeys, and exposing and denouncing the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the south Korean puppet clique against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The work for founding the committee for solidarity with the south Korean people was participated in by representatives of democratic political parties and public organizations and noted progressive political and public figures of Italy. **(KCNA)**

Hail Third Anniversary of Equatorial Guinea's Independence

Three years have elapsed since the Equatorial Guinean people overthrew the Spanish colonial ruling system and declared the independence of their country on October 12, 1968.

On this significant day, the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the friendly Equatorial Guinean people.

The independence of Equatorial Guinea was the precious gains of her people in the protracted unyielding struggle against foreign aggressors: it is an historical event of epochal significance in their life.

The Equatorial Guinean people embarked upon the hope-filled road for building a new life after independence and have achieved many successes in consolidating national independence and prospering and developing the country on the anti-imperialist, independent line for 3 years.

The Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea and her people took anti-imperialist, independent measures and carried out new policies against the manoeuvres of the imperialists to invade and subjugate again the newly independent country and for the consolidation of national independence and economic self-supporting and, in this course, have made a fresh advance in all fields of politics, economy, culture and military affairs.

The Republic of Equatorial Guinea has entered the international arena as a full-fledged independent country and developed friendly relations with progressive sovereign states on the principle of non-interference in internal affairs while actively supporting the struggle of peoples against imperialism and colonialism.

The Korean people rejoice over as their own and highly hail all the achievements of the Equatorial Guinean people in building a new life.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are now engineering every villainous machination of sabotage, wrecking and subversion to wrest the Republic of Equatorial Guinea from the anti-imperialist, independent road and strangle her.

But they can subdue by no means the Equatorial Guinean people who tasted bitter experience in the past and have been awakened and tested through the protracted struggle, nor can they realize their dirty aims in the country.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic positively support the peoples of all newly independent countries in their struggle to consolidate national independence and achieve national prosperity." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 333.)

The Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, fully support and encourage the Equatorial Guinean people in their just struggle to oppose imperialism and colonialism, safeguard national dignity and consolidate the independence of their country and will always remain their intimate friends.

The Korean people regard as a great encouragement to them the active support of the friendly Government and people of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea to the righteous struggle of our people for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from south Korea and attaining the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean people treasure very much the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Equatorial Guinean people which are steadily developing in the sacred cause of anti-U.S., anti-imperialist joint struggle and will exert all their efforts to further expand and consolidate them.

The Korean people wish the Equatorial Guinean people who are greeting the significant national holiday a greater success in their future struggle for building a new life.

Pak Ung Gil

Friendship Visits

★ The delegation of the People's Party of Panama headed by Comrade Ruben Dario Souza, General Secretary of the People's Party of Panama, arrived in Pyongyang on October 5 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea.

★ Ba Abdul, Member of the Political Committee of the Mauritanian People's Party and Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Youth of the Mauritanian People's Party, arrived in Pyongyang on October 5 for a visit to our country at the invitation of the C.C. of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

★ A Soviet wireless communication team arrived in Pyongyang for a visit to our country under the plan for exchange of sports teams between our country and the Soviet Union.

★ Akira Yamada, managing director, and Goro Nakamura, a reporter, of the Japan Press, arrived in Pyongyang on the morning of October 7 by train for a visit to our country.

★ The Soviet trade union delegation headed by Vladimir Fyodorovich Bokachkov, Secretary of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union, left Pyongyang on October 6 by air after a visit to our country at the invitation of the C.C. of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

★ The "Doina" Ensemble of the Romanian Army headed by Major General Dinu Stelian left for home on October 6 by air after a visit to our country at the invitation of the Ministry of National Defence.

★ The county governors' delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic headed by Ahmed Jama Abdilleh, Director General of the Ministry of Interior of the Somali Democratic Republic, left Pyongyang on October 8 by air after a visit to our country.

Crimes of Archtraitor Pak Jung Hi

The Archtraitor Leaves the Whole of South Korea at the Disposal of Japanese Militarists

Pak Jung Hi, a wicked quisling, turned south Korea more thoroughly into a colonial military base of U.S. imperialism as its faithful minion and is now also working madly to convert it into a dual colony of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors by zealously ushering in even the Japanese militarist forces under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism.

As is generally known, traitor Pak Jung Hi was formerly a company commander of the Japanese imperialist aggression army which he had joined by making a pledge of "allegiance" to the "emperor" of Japan and filing an application "written in blood" at the time of Japanese imperialist rule. In the capacity of the company commander he acted as an out-and-out hound of Japanese imperialism, ruthlessly killing a large number of Korean Communists and patriotic-minded people who were fighting for freedom and independence of the fatherland.

After the defeat of Japanese imperialism he lost no time to become a special agent of U.S. imperialism. Scarcely had he usurped in May 1961 the puppet regime at the point of the bayonet according to the script provided by his master than he took another oath of "allegiance" to the Japanese militarists, his old overlords, and wallowed in such a pernicious treachery as to leave the whole of south Korea at their disposal.

From the first day of his "stay in power," traitor Pak Jung Hi, vaunting of his "regime" as a most pro-Japanese "regime" of the successive puppet regimes, held negotiations for bargaining called "south Korea-Japan talks" and, in 1965 at last, cooked up the treacherous "south Korea-Japan treaty."

The "south Korea-Japan treaty" is virtually an aggressive military treaty rigged up by the U.S imperialists to drive the Japanese militarists again into aggression on Korea and Asia and it is a treacherous treaty aimed at bartering away the sovereignty of the Korean people and the interests of the nation to the Japanese militarists.

Through this foul, treacherous treaty, traitor Pak Jung Hi sold for a meagre sum of 300 million dollars the right to demand reparation for the inestimable loss of manpower and materials which the Japanese imperialists had inflicted on the entire Korean people over nearly half a century and he transferred south Korean golden fishing grounds, the life line of the one million fishermen, to the Japanese militarists lock, stock, and barrel, in return for a negligible amount of "fishery credit" from them.

In the treacherous treaty Pak Jung Hi, a despicable traitor, expressly stipulated that a "close cooperation shall be maintained in conformity with the principles of the UN Charter," and thus he opened an unrestricted way of re-aggression on south Korea for the Japanese militarists who are staging a comeback there with the backing of U.S. imperialism which is engrossed in its desperate move to invade the whole of Korea under the UN flag.

In this way the traitor again revealed his true colours as a most despicable, dyed-in-the-wool pro-Japanese lackey.

In November of the year when he usurped the puppet regime, traitor Pak Jung Hi flew hurriedly to Tokyo to call on his old masters, the bosses of Japanese militarism—Ikeda, the then prime minister of Japan, and Kishi, its former prime minister. The traitor pronounced before them a vow of "allegiance" that he "intended to foster in south Korea the spirit of the loyalists at the time of the so-called Meiji restoration" of 1858 which marked a starting-point in the history of growth of evil Japanese militarism, and he further prattled: "Being a stranger to politics, I want to learn it from you."

In December 1963, Banboku Ono, a "special envoy" of the Japanese militarists, came to south Korea to attend the puppet "presidential inauguration" farce for traitor Pak Jung Hi. At an eating party arranged by traitor Pak Jung Hi, the Japanese rascal, patting him on the shoulder, said: "You and me are brothers." Traitor Pak Jung Hi jabbered in quick response: "We are rather father and son than brothers," unbosoming himself frankly as an invariable pro-Japanese underling. When Banboku Ono praised traitor Pak Jung Hi for the "allegiance" he had displayed as an officer of the Japanese army, the latter did not bother to behave himself in a shameful manner. He even stood at attention and gave three cheers of "Long live the great empire of Japan" toward the east.

Like this, traitor Pak Jung Hi is a pro-Japanese stooge pure and simple. As soon as the "south Korea-Japan treaty" was concluded, he started to run amuck with blood-shot eyes to usher the aggressive forces of Japanese militarism, his old master, into south Korea in real earnest and on a full scale.

The traitor had the "Japanese embassy" quite similar to the former "government-general" set up in the heart of Seoul and put south Korea under the political control of the Japanese militarists. Having made inroads into south Korea, the Japanese militarists whipped together those pro-Japanese lackeys who had served them during their past occupation of Korea on the one hand, and, on the other, extensively banded together new cat's-paws. They are thus steering the south Korean puppet regime behind the scenes.

Consequently, in south Korea today there are more than 20 treacherous "pro-Japanese organizations" comprising "ministers" of the puppet regime, "members" of the puppet "national assembly" and many other high-ranking reactionary bureaucrats and comprador capitalists in south Korea. Within the puppet ruling circles of south Korea prevails the tendency of currying favour with and fawning upon the Japanese militarist aggressors in every possible way, saying that "we cannot acquire influence" without tying up with their political force or their monopoly capitalists.

The reactionary government and monopoly capitalists of Japan spend a fabulous sum of money to bribe the puppet ruling circles of south Korea; they put 130 million dollars in the hands of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as "political fund" during the period from 1964 to 1965 alone, that is, around the time of conclusion of the "south-Korea Japan treaty."

The Japanese militarists delivered a colossal amount of political fund to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique when the puppet "presidential election" was held in south Korea in 1967 and the farce of "constitutional amendment for the third-term election" was staged in 1969 for traitor Pak Jung Hi's long-term office, and they provided traitor Pak Jung Hi with 100 million dollars of "electioneering fund" at the time of the puppet "presidential election" in April this year. These are an open secret.

Moreover, traitor Pak Jung Hi places the south Korean economy under the thumb of the Japanese militarists root and branch. The traitor concluded a series of shackling "agreements" such as the "agreement on the protection of trademark right" and "taxation agreement," which grant all sorts of extraterritorial privileges and special favours including tax exemption and 100 per cent right of investment to the Japanese monopoly capitalists who worm their way into south Korea. The traitor let in monopolies and concerns of Japanese militarism on a wide scale by declaring the Japanese money as "designated currency" and marking off the "free export zone," a new type of colonial concession. This is the way he has brought the south Korean economy under the economic sphere of Japan.

The financial groups of Japan, dreaming of making a fortune at a stroke at the "south Korean market" with traitor Pak Jung Hi as a guide, are vying with each other to penetrate into south Korea under the catchword of "Don't miss the bus bound for south Korea." The number of Japanese monopoly concerns which infiltrated into south Korea was "30 or 50" at the time of the exchange of the "ratifications of the south Korea-Japan treaty" in December 1965, but it now exceeds 200. The Japanese monopoly capital that penetrated into south Korea amounts to the mark of nearly 600 million dollars, which is second to the U.S. monopoly capital in size.

How far the Japanese militarists have gone in their economic infiltration into south Korea can be seen clearly from the fact that they openly demanded the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique that the vast area south of Pohang in south Korea, an area which has a wide expanse of plains and where industry is concentrated, be detached and involved in Japan's "Kansai economic sphere" in which the shackling "vertical system of division of labour" is to be established. It can be fully understood also from the fact that their demand has been met step by step.

Even advocating the "open-door cultural policy toward Japan," traitor Pak Jung Hi introduced the decadent reactionary culture of Japan and thus turned the whole of south Korea into an "exotic zone" where the American way of life, Japanese fashions and Japanese way of life hold sway. To show his invariable loyalty to his master Japanese militarists, the traitor has gone the length of striking out the historical records of Japanese imperialist aggression on Korea from the textbooks which are in use at schools of all levels in south Korea, imbuing the south Korean youth and children with the pro-Japanese idea and forcing them to learn the Japanese language extensively.

The following ludicrous doings of traitor Pak Jung Hi also suffice it to show what a dyed-in-the-wool pro-Japanese lackey he is.

Out of the taxes he siphoned from the south Korean people last year, the rascal squandered more than 12 million won in erecting a "charnel house" and "memorial tower" in the outskirts of Seoul to "console" the souls of the Japanese militarists who had died while committing murder, pillage and all other descriptions of criminal acts against our people during their occupation of Korea in the past.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have feverishly conducted into south Korea even the aggressive armed forces of Japanese militarism, thus opening the door of military aggression wide to their master. The permanent stationing in south Korea of high-ranking officers of Japan's "self-defence forces," which started at the outset of this year on the plea of "exchange in service," actually implies that a skeleton unit of the aggressive armed forces of Japanese militarism has already set foot in south Korea.

Last year, traitor Pak Jung Hi took a measure to reopen the service of "Pusan-Shimonoseki ferry boat" linking Japan with south Korea. This also bespeaks that an "emergency transport route" has virtually been opened to bring huge aggressive armed forces of Japanese militarism in 11 hours from Shimonoseki of Japan up to the Military Demarcation Line via Pusan in case of emergency.

At the dictates of U.S. imperialism, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have already concluded with the Sato clique of Japan a secret pact in which they pledged themselves to leave south Korea at the disposal of Japanese militarism as its complete colony, clamouring about the need to recognize the "leading role of Japan" for the sake of "peace in Asia and security of south Korea."

Such treacherous acts committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have reduced south Korea to a dual colony of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught:

"Traitors like Pak Jung Hi, a watchdog of Japanese imperialism in the past, then a stooge of U.S. imperialism and now a faithful minion of both U.S. and Japanese imperialists, must be ousted." ("On the South Korean Revolution and National Reunification," p. 371.)

Having more clearly seen through the true colours of this traitor, the south Korean people, youth and students are now expanding and intensifying the struggle against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as well as the struggle against the U.S. and Japanese aggressors.

The south Korean people will certainly punish before long archtraitor Pak Jung Hi, a wicked dual stooge of U.S imperialism and Japanese militarism, just as they ousted overnight traitor Syngman Rhee, faithful lackey of U.S. imperialism.

Li Jip

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